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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/702,380	10/31/2000	Edward P. Maher	10992667-1	2250

7590 05/21/2004
Hewlett-Packard Company
Intellectual Property Administration
P O Box 272400
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

WALLERSON, MARK E

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2626	

DATE MAILED: 05/21/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/702,380

Applicant(s)

MAHER ET AL.

Examiner

Mark E. Wallerson

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

Part III DETAILED ACTION

Notice to Applicant(s)

1. This application has been examined. Claims 1-19 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Akada et al (Akada) (U.S. 6,392,680) in view of Lenz et al (Lenz) (U.S. 6,512,594)

With respect to claims 1 and 11, Akada discloses a printing device for printing identification cards (column 2, lines 21-31 and column 47, lines 13-20); an input area (125) for holding transparent media; and a printer for reverse printing images on portions of the transparent media (column 7, lines 18-30 and column 29, lines 61-64). Akada differs from claims 1 and 11 in that he does not clearly disclose that the printer is an inkjet printer. Lenz discloses a print system for creating ID cards wherein an inkjet printer is used (column 2, lines 50-54). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Akada wherein an inkjet printer is used. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Akada by the teaching of Lenz in order to improve the printing process.

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With regard to claims 2, 3, 12, and 13, Akada discloses the transparent media is a roll of polyester media (column 21, lines 8-28 and column 25, lines 18-25).

With respect to claims 4, 5, 9, 14, 15, and 18, Akada discloses the transparent media is laminated to a plastic card, and an adhesive is used to laminate the transparent media to the card (column 16, lines 24-52; column 19, lines 36-58, and column 20, lines 21-40).

With respect to claim 6, Akada discloses the images include photographic and alphanumeric data of an individual (figure 11).

With regard to claims 7, 10, 16, and 19, Akada discloses a die cut to cut the plastic card (column 29, lines 36-46).

With respect to claims 8 and 17, Akada discloses drying the images on the media (column 25, lines 26-37).

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garrison (U.S. 5,595,403) in view of Lenz (U.S. 6,512,594).

With respect to claims 1 and 11, Garrison discloses a printing device for printing identification cards (the abstract); an input area for holding transparent media (figure 6); and a printer for reverse printing images on portions of the transparent media (the abstract). Garrison

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differs from claims 1 and 11 in that he does not clearly disclose that the printer is an inkjet printer. Lenz discloses a print system for creating ID cards wherein an inkjet printer is used (column 2, lines 50-54). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Garrison wherein an inkjet printer is used. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Garrison by the teaching of Lenz in order to improve the printing process.

6. Claims 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garrison in view of Lenz as applied to claims 1 and 11 above, and further in view of Akada (U.S. 6,392,680).

With respect to claims 2, 3, 12, and 13, Garrison as modified differs from claims 2, 3, 12, and 13 in that he does not clearly disclose the transparent media is polyester. Akada discloses using polyester as the transparent media (column 21, lines 5-28). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Garrison as modified wherein polyester is used as the laminate. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Garrison as modified by the teaching of Akada in order to provide a low heat conductivity.

With regard to claims 8 and 17, Garrison as modified differs from claims 8 and 17 in that he does not clearly disclose drying the images on the transparent media before lamination. Akada discloses drying the images on the media (column 25, lines 26-37). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Garrison as modified wherein the images are dried on the transparent media before lamination.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Garrison as modified by the teaching of Akada in order to prevent smearing of the ink.

With respect to claims 4, 5, 9, 14, 15, and 18, Garrison discloses the transparent media is laminated to a plastic card, and an adhesive is used to laminate the transparent media to the card (column 2, lines 48-60).

With respect to claim 6, Garrison discloses the images include photographic and alphanumeric data of an individual (the abstract).

With regard to claims 7, 10, 16, and 19, Garrison discloses a die cut to cut the plastic card (column 3, lines 23-33).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark E. Wallerson whose telephone number is (703) 305-8581. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday - 6:30-4:00.

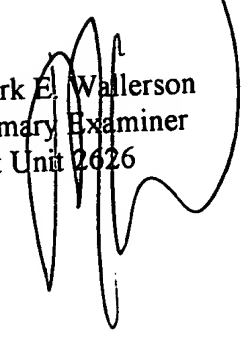
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly Williams can be reached on (703) 305-4863. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Mark E. Wallerson
Primary Examiner
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A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to be 'Mark E. Wallerson', is written over the typed name and title. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.